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NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Island

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## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Kinz, resigned. This very nearly ensures Mr. Jackson's election Chatham is a doubtful Coun mbut gave Gen. Taylor 102 majority. The Mails from California.

shie as it may be to submit in silence to such 'rail

'The Union' on Mr. Clay.

CLAY s right hand, sat beside him, still, s

observant. Gen Cass listened at first quietly and rather drowsnly, but the orator waked him up when combating the strange doctrines he had breached recently relative to the want of power

broached recently relative to the want of power in the Government to act for the Territories. P. S.—In a letter relative to P. M. WETMORE, it is stated that there were five quarters' accounts in arrear. The letter itself shows that returns were made to 31 Dec 1848, but none thereafter. In a telegraphic dispatch of Monday, it was stated that the Delegation from New-York thought that Mr. Root's resolution was premature. I should have said New York City.

The Territories Clay's Argument. Corespondence of The Tribune. Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 5-10 P.M.

The telegraph will have put you in possession of

Mr. CLAY's argument, so far as he proceeded with it to day, and the Washington journals will publish

He admitted that if Congress were to attack the institution of Slavery in the States wherein it is established, his voice would then be for war. In such a case as that, the Siaveholding States would only be defending their domestic institutions the sole control of which had been guaganteed to them

of his discourse.

The National organ of the Opposition thus as sais Mr. Clay's proposed compromise of the Stavety question as follows, at the close of his first day's

"So far as he has some in his speech, there is noilling of the first start of compromise in his speech or resolutions be exhort the North to abassion the Wilmot Proviso, because, as he consends, the Mexican law in the Terriseries towars the same purpose of excluding slaver. What compromise is there in this? He may satisfy the North, but can be prophilate the South! What is it to ame, if after two laws given him ten silver dollars, you force him to give a san eagle? You only vary the form, while the emissance means the same. What compromise, especially, does Mr. Cay offer the South, if, after trying to prove that Congress and Introduce or profiliot slavery in the Territories, and it course asserting that Congress may supersede the flavious law against slavery, which he attributes to the Territories, he insists upon Congress so exercising this lower as to give at the public territories to the North, and those none to the South! What compromise is therein this assent as the confidence of the North of the No

The Urion, and those it represents, will consen As New Territories. And can the Free States concede such Extension! Never! Then why are we compromising, while our adversaries are un-

The Florida Indians.

a correspondence between the Florida Con-Pessmon and the Secretary of War relative to the afface. The former claim that the Indians should be made to pay an indemnity for the losses occasioned by the late outbreak. The Secretary says

to reply

The peaceful removal of these limitans is, and, until acimplished, must continue to be, the first object of the Exmanifold of the last accounts from the General commanding
a fortile render it weident that to compass the removal will
some the undivided efforts of the Department, and it
and therefore be intwise at this time to introduce a new
tensor calculated further to embagrass the conduct of this
diff. So soon, however, as the subject can be brought
beward with safety, if the lindical be in a condition premimals to basily the sitempt, the solute will be made to preime the prevision which you desire.

## Philadelphia Markets.

PRILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 6.
The steamboat Kent, which has been running to the years between Philadelphia and Smyrna, between Philadelphia and Smyrna, between Schools are limited from to be sales are limited.

bel was sold to day for \$5,930.
Corrow is held firmly, but the sales are limited at 134 to fix \$1 ft. \$1 ft

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, PRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1850.

VOL. IX...... NO. 260. FROM WASHINGTON

Government was trustee for the other 20 as well as for Texas. The Treaty was silent as to the Northern and Western boundaries of Texas—and if the United States had fixed with Mexico that the Nuccess the Colorado, or the Rio Grande were boundaries, would not Texas have been bound by the Treaty! Certainly she would Since, however, Mexico had left this question to the U.S. Government, surely that Government has now the power that the three noble Hebrews in the midst of heathern superstition and cruelty, will not desert the sons of the Pitarines, it they stand up manufully for truth and cruelty upon the earth. & Memorable Day in Senate-Henry Clay.

ca is stars. The Senate carpet mediates to crimson with plenty of stars, the drapery is crimson, with cooks or pins in the form of stars, but the brightest stars I saw were those be witching creatures that clustered round the frosty head of our venerable statesmen, or filled the front seats facing the

He was clearly

well indeed.

Twelve Congressional Globes to each Member was the old allowance—row they get twenty-four. This is all very well, if they would but order them to be sent to the various public libraries within their respective Districts, as you did the books paid for by Congress last Winter. In Nov. 1848, when I went in search of Congressional Globes, scarce a public library in New York had them. Even the Mercantile, in Clinton Hall, has very few volumes of Congress documents, and the Society Library about as few. The votes, and sessional papers of Congress, are the choicest materials for history, and I believe that Columbia College and the Historical Society get copies of them under authority of a statute. Congressmen, whether it is that a becoming modesty makes them difficent in the exhibition of the great purity and excellence of their becoming modesty makes them diffident in the exhibition of the great purity and excellence of their votes and propositions, or not, seldom spread Congressional Giobes or Journals of votes where the voters can readily reach them. As they have now, how ever, voted themselves (900 copies per session. I hope they will try to remember the District libraries whose readers can only vote wisely for their Representatives, through a knowledge of their previous conduct. Blue books, too, would open a sort of Seventh Seal for many tyros in politics.

Among the bills, yesterday, was one to reduce and craduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers. We will have to watch and see that it is what it professes to be. If the grand crusade against

what it professes to be. If the grand crusade against a reduction in the pensioners on the customs shall prevail, and if no more economy than is proposed shall be introduced into the other estimates, those who expect 80 or 160 seres of land, free, to actual settlers who now live wretchedly in cities, may hang their barps on the willow. Free land grants

can only come out of a judicious economy in the ex-ecutive or out of an increased public debt.

The delegate for New-Mexico is bere, and I heard it proposed to refer his credoutials to the Committee on Elections, but know not what was done with

only be intending their domestic institutions the sole control of which had been guaranteed to them by a solemn compact, and they would have the sympathy of the civilized world.

No doubt this is true. What would England have said to the power that would have ventured to threaten to compel her to liberate her West India slaves ten years before she did it.

He looked on Slavery without the States with a very different eye. If said he, we should unhappily be engaged in a civil war, in an effort to force Slavery upon new territories—one part of the Union against the other—in an effect, not to propagate rights, but to propagate erosis, but to propagate erosis, but to propagate wrongs, we should assuredly have the judgment of mankind against us. How could we expect their sympathies in an effort to establish and extend an institution, for the introduction of which among us we have never seased to reproach the memories of our British ancestors' Interference by Congress with Slavery, inside the States, is not debatable—outside, it is a question on which men may fairly differ.

He dissented from Mr. Cass, whose, he said, he had known longer than any other Senator on the floor, as to the power of Congress over Slavery in unsettled or newly acquired territory, and thought it would unsettle everything if a great constitutional principle, which all the Departments of the Government had agreed in settling more than 50 years question of Slavery in the Territories by getting the Senate to select six and the House twenty laterierence by Congress with Slavery, inside the States, is not delatable—sortistic it is a question on which men may fairly differ.

He dissented from Mr. Cass, whose, he said, he had known longer than any other Senator on the had known longer than any other Senator on the had known longer than any other Senator on the had known longer than any other Senator on the had known longer than any other Senator on the had known longer than any other Senator on the had known longer than any other Senator on the land had been unsettled to energy acquired as a sort of Compromise Property of the Senator again though he had the Departments of the Government had agreed in settled that among a payers payulation not sufficiently numerous to form a Senator of the Senator of Senator of the Senator of their ablest men, to meet as a sort of Compromise Committee. What would they compromise? Have not the South got Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Ala

## Mr. Clay's Great Speech-The Bonds of Gov.

influence can be united in either branch of Congress that can settle the question at all. It is this view of the case the people of the Free States should take of the matter, and in that light determine how far Mr. Char should be sustained by the masses in the elevated and disinterested stand he has taken in the premises.

The Secretary of the Treasury, as I learn yesterday caused to be transmitted to Gov. Young, the Assistant Sub-Treasurer in your City, an additional efficial bond for \$100,000, to which he was required to formish two additional creates to required to turnsh two additional sureties to those already given by him. As unexplained, this requisition may be tortured into a construction that the facts will not justify, I deem it due alike to the Secretary and to Gov. Young that the following explanation should be given of the matter. Under the law, the amount of the bond to be given by this class of public officers is discretionary to a great extent with the Secretary of the Treasury. The large increase in amount of the public moneys that is on an average upon deposit with the Sub-Treasurer, has, in the opinion of the Secretary, rendered it so more than prodent that the bond of that officer should be increased.—It was from no distrust whatever of him, nor any diminution in confidence toward him, nor any diminution in confidence toward him, that this angmentation of surety has been required of Gov. sourced to furnish two additional sureties nentation of surety has been required of Gov forns. But it was more to guard against censure You so. But it was more to guard against consure in the exercise of the discretion vested in him by law, that this additional bond, with two other and different sureties of one hundred thousand dollars has been required of Gov. You so, than for any other reason. Gov. You so, could, in the first in stance, just as readily have given this amount of additional surety, as he did in the sum then fixed additional surety, as he did in the sum then fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and but for the increased liability of this officer to the Government since his bond was first entered into, no change whatever would have been made in the surety-sing. The health of Mr. CALMOUN is still in a most crit-

ical and precarious condition, notwithstanding the announcement in some of the papers of his coura lescence. His physicians regard it as a matter of extreme doubt whether he will be able to do merextreme doubt whether he will be a the than reach bome. His return to public life is regarded as an impossibility, though I learn he has declared to some of his political friends that he is determined to address the Senate again, though hought not survive the attempt.

ALTHA.

AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA

Members of Congress-The State Legislature ton-The 'Hound' Excitement-The Mines and Miners of California-Outbreak be-tween the Sonereaus and Americans-Difficulties about Land Titles-Business in San Francisco-Propeller Hartford-Overland

richness to the tresh discoveries of San Jon valley Generally the health of the mining p-ation through the lot and sickly Summer, has b sation through the tot and sically Summer, has seen remarkably good. Provisions have been plenty if the digeners, until within the past two months, but now that the rams prevail, and the roads are rendered thereby impassable for loaded warons, much fear of scarcity is entertained in the distant see tions of the Piacer, and parties are returning from the mines of the Trinidad, Feather and Tuba rivers, in the north, and the Nueces and Mariposa of the South. Nowhere in the diggings will work be brisk again until the rains are over and the

tring freshets subsided.
The intelligence which has excited most interest pring the month, is conveyed in the recent repor-tion Stockton, of an outbreak between the Sono

iron Stockton, of an outbreak between the Sono-rian and South Americans and our own countrymen, on the Calaboros, which is a tributary of the San Joaquin. Of the nature of this disturbance I am not authentically advised, but the general impression appears to be in San Francisco that it is of a serious character, growing out of the feud long existing in relation to foreign labor in the mines.

The squatter claims grow every day more reso-lute, and the matter wears very much the appear-ance of a difficulty not to be easily adjusted. It is probable that the issue will shake the flimsy "titles" of individuals, holding lands in the Sacra-menta, Valley. True it is that not a shadow of right can be made to appear in the assumption of a ight can be made to appear in the assumption of a certain class to "take ap" lands in the heart of what will next week become an incorporated city, ret equally true is it that the rich wash on the rivers, boasting "sucient and acknowledged ritles must be brought under the plow, and the validity of tenure by which they are held, brought to the

test.

The late are in this city has scarcely affected real estate. Money is in demand at 10 per cent. per month. Lumber is scarce at \$350 per M. The propeller Hartford, reported lost, is below San Diego, on this coast, destitute of fuel. Her captain, at last dates, was en route for Monterey. The emigration by the northern overland route has long since arrived. Several companies are reported to be at this time entering California by the south road.

This is New Year's Eve, without "festival, son or dance. Not even a mirthful, noisy street-row, disturbs the calm and quiet of the night.

The steamer Oregon, by which you receive this scrawl, sails at 7 in the morning with about four bundred cases never

The long expected and much dreaded cry of fire

More about the Great Fire at San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, Der. 28, 1848.

bas at length been heard in San Francisco. About thirty of the best houses and atores in the very heart of the city have been swept away. Over \$100,000 of property has been destroyed, amon which was the porter-house, Dunbar's Exchange which has just been opened under very favorable suspices and the El Dorado, the largest building in San Francisco, situated on the corner of Ports month-square and Washington at the opper tw stories of which was rented for offices and lodging rooms and the lower for gambling tables. I was aroused by the fearful cry lost as my alarm ward informed me that it was 61 o'clock on the 26th of Dec. I spring to the window to behold a faint light issuing from Dennison a Exchange, a building own portrait of Capt. Safety from an irrecting frame and rading is up, and enclosing it in a tin case which I had made for the purpose. I then took my box containing my earnings, and harried of across to the windward side of the Square and deposites them in the office of C. T. Emmett, Esq. and again returned to bring my trunk, which had

time the whole of the porter-house was enveloped in flames, and the El Dorado which adjoined it, of course doomed to the same fate. It was rumored through the crowd that this large structure was to be blown up which caused the crowd to rush back, but it could not be cleared of persons in time, and in an astomishingly short space of time it was wrapped in the devouring element. The fire spread with aimost unparalleled rapidity in consequence of the bosses being all of wood, and couled with chints or calice. The heat from the El Dorado was so intense that I was not able to pass it to carry my other things to friend Emmett's but was obtained to carry them in an other direction, and deposit them in an open lot before I had succeeded in taking everything some days previous. When Dunbar's Exchange, the fifth building from the El Dorado was blown up. I was in my room, in the upper part of a store owned by Loemis & Gibb's, and hearing the sound of the explosion I made for the wall, thinking to

being lest.

With usual Yankee energy and enterprise, many of those persons who were burned out commenced outsiness again in tents the next day after the fire, and many commenced on the same day to build and the paper-hangers, or rather calico-hangers, are ready with their stuffs to cover the insides. Considerable gold and silver has been found in a used state. S. S. O.

The Legislature of this State has passed a bill authorizing the Governor to call a Convention of the People of the State, on the happening of the follow.

was strongly resisted, and was carried by a part vote. The Whigs attenuously opposed it as vice lating a fundamental State. Rights principle—on that has been maintained for years by that party, and which Mr. Calhon, in 18-17, most emphatically proclaimed in the Senate. The position taken by the Georgia Democrats concedes to Congress the right to impose combitions, upon a State Position.

etermined, whatever face the future may wear, o oppose the Administration of General Taylor, out it will please be one else. We may regret as much as we may the fact, that California has promuch as we may be fact that Cambrian are pro-hibited Slavery, but that was the inevitable re-sult of Mr. Polk's abolition regiment and the char-acter of the emigration thither; and we know no alternative, but admitting her as free, or rejecting her altogether. If it be competent to Congress to limit her boundary to 36° 30°, that should be done; but beyond that we see nothing that can be done. [Richmond Whig.

## GENERAL NOTICES.

F Dr. Shew and Dr. S. Rogers, practitioners

Water-cure % Fourtheat new Tentheat.

Firstlers, Chairon Hall, Ill Nassen et dear the Parity Notice.—L.O. of O. F.—The members of Hospitalior Lodge No. 28%, are requested to be present at their rooms, 50t Broad way, on Friday evening, Feb. 8, 473 of clock, as incidence of importance will at that time be immight before the Lodge for action. [7728] A. MUNDY, Secry.

before the Lodge for action. [7721] A. MUNDY, Sectry.

F. General Society of Mechanics and Tradeomen, Shayeesant Institute, 662 Broadway.

Prof. Agassiz.—Natural Relations between Animale—Monday, Jan. 14th, 13th and 18th, 317 P.M.

J. W. KROPTELD, MD.—Physiognomy—On the Signs of the Selfah and Social Yaculines—February thi, at 71 P.M.

Rev. Dr. Between Holland: Its History, Trade, Character, Dr. Between Holland: Its History, Trade, Character, Dr. Dr. 1994.

Hon, John W. Edwoons—The Constitution and Free institutions of our County—Feb. 18th, at 71 P.M.

F. Members can obtain their Tickets at the Apprendent of the County in the Profit of the County of th

## WANTS.

WANTED—Simations by two very component girls.

With good city reference; one to cook, wash and from for a private family: is a good cook and first-rate washer and frome; the other as chambermaid and to being as lumidress. Call at 74 Sixth-av. in the bookstore.

77 20 WANTED-A clerk in a drug store, one who is well acquanted with his business. One who speaks German, as well as English, proferred. Apply, between 2 and 1 o'clock, P.M. at 192 East Broadway.

This want of age, to learn the artificial flower-making, at P. PRICE'S, 177 William-st. \$1 per week paid to flose learning.

WANTED-STRAW SEWERS—Good hands only can be employed. For particulars apply to Mr. JASPER SPENCE, 30 Division-st.

A YOUNG GERMAN who writes a good hand. Aspeaks and writes French, German and English, is deserous of obtaining a strong for its any capacity, he can recolar limited useful would be salished with a moderate compensation. Reference given. A line addressed to J.D. at the Tribute office, will meet attention. The Mineral Section of the American compensation.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY -A competent en

WHOLE NO. 9751. The votes of several precincts were not duly rearned, and are not included in the above. Adding these, the totals for the leading candidates for Co.

FARTHER CALIFORNIA ITEMS. CALIFORNIA ELECTION-|OMetal.

once to the great losses by the great fire in that city

quired to assiss at the late fire, could demand pay for their services, yet such is the fact. We hope they were not Americans. The indifference du-played by too many of our countrymen in readering assistance, is bad enough; let us not lay the crime of extertion at their doors.

Operations were not entirely suspended on the American River at the date of our last reports, but it is probable that the still more recent rains will compet those who have been laboring with such unmitigated success during the past two months to abandon the field altogether. Of the various rich abandon the field attogether. Or the various ren-digities, numbered among the discoveries of the year just expired, the Georgetown washings, which are situated near the Columa Mill, of the South Fork, will favorably compare with the most prolific and extensive of any which the Sacramento

together with the Yobs, Bear Creek and Dry Dig-gings of that region have been nearly abandoned since the rains commenced, in consequence of scan-ty supplies of provisions, and the difficulty there exists of replenishing the store in the present con-dition of the roads.

Our advices from the San Joaquin, imperfect though they be, convey intelligence of a similar nature respecting the more distant sections of the Placer. On all the principal streams, notwith-standing, vast numbers of people are in Whiter-quarters, generally in health, high hopes and spirits. It is a prevaiting opinion, and we have it from
the best possible sources, that the mining acason of
the next year will prove more flatteringly product
ive to the majority of diggers than has any period
following the discovery of sold in this country. In
view of the increased facilities for operation, it
must be admitted, there appears to be a certainty
of such a development.

Alta Cal. Dec. 31. of such a development.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the Mint, which left Stockton on Saturday last, we are pained to learn that a disturbance has taken place in the mines on the Calaveras between the Chilenos and Americans. The facts, as near as we can get at them are as follows:

On the night of the 26th inst. a party of armed Chilenos, numbering some 200 attacked an Americans of the Calavera designs, consisting of

Chilenos, numbering some 200 attacked an American camp at the Calaveras diggings consisting of about twenty persons. Three Americans were killed, three others severely wounded, and some sixteen taken prisoners. The Chilenos said they were acting under orders from the authorities, and they took the wounded men and prisoners in the direction of Stockton, not even allowing the wounds of the unfartunate men to be desired.

News of the affair had reached Stockton, causing counts excitement, and an armed party of some

ing much excitement, and an armed party of some 12 Americans had started in pursuit of the offend-ers, and it was supposed that many more would

ers, and it was supposed that many more would follow.

Our informant, in whom we have the greatest confidence, is apprehensive that this outrage will be the signal for a general outbreak between the Americans and foreigners in the mines. We concess we are not without the same fears, though we trust the Americans will only visit just punishment on the real offenders. [Alta Cal. 31st Dec. Diesarrous Wreck.

The fine American bark Arkansas, 627 tuns, Capt. Shephard, from New York via Talcahuans, anchored Wednesday about 3 o'clack in our harbor. During the gale of the following night she dragged her anchors and struck on Bird Island, occasioning the loss of her rudder, and the necessity of cutting away her fore and mixzen masta.

By laborious exertions the crew finally succeeded in getting the vessel affeat, and thus she remained until towed to a sofe suchorage by boats of other ships in port, yesterday morning. The Arkansas had on board, at the time of the disaster, shout 80 passengers, seven of whom were females, with several small children. She was consigned to Geo. Wardle & Co. and was heavily freighted.

[Alta California, Dec. 21]

Historia, Dec. 21

Blossem Rock.

The large dipper built ship Boston, from New York, arrived in harbor Wednesday afternoon, but in consequence of the dense fog came to anchor near Washerwoman's Bay, and was detained 38 hours. The harbor master, Capt. King, visitedher yesterday morning, but as the thick weather continued, could obtain no bearings by which to effect her removal from this dangerous vicinity. Blossom Rock is the only traily serious obstacle to the navigator in this harbor, and as measures were sometime since adopted by our authorities for its budying, we can only account for its present existence as a terror to the shipmaster, by the failure of those with whom the matter rests to carry into execution these measures. It should be done at once, and effectually done, for already we have had marine desasters, occuring either through foar or ignorance of this rock, sofficient to injure the reputation of much better harbors than the excellent harbor of San Francisco.

Diameters of the Gale.

On Monday the 16th hast, during the gale which prevailed from the South East, the American brig Thomas H. Beguton broke admit from her moorings and was dritted ashore on Angel Island, where she now lies a total wreek. She was there also done by the officers and crew, who all came up to the city yesterday. She was a very line \*eessel, and

"Sex, Herasto, and Thiburst"—San France or was fooded with newsmen on the morning a lowing the arrival of the California, and the atree made vocal with cries such as the above. "He they are, fir, only one dollar a copy." said a ta

OF REK POURTH PAGE.